

## Septima Clark Tic Tac Toe

### Rules:

1. Only 2-7 people may play
2. The player should select a letter from (SEPTIMA) to use as their mark for the game.
3. Each player draws a card in turn.
4. The player that answers any question correct gets to place a mark where they choose.  
Whomever gets their letter straight down or diagonal or horizontal first wins the game.

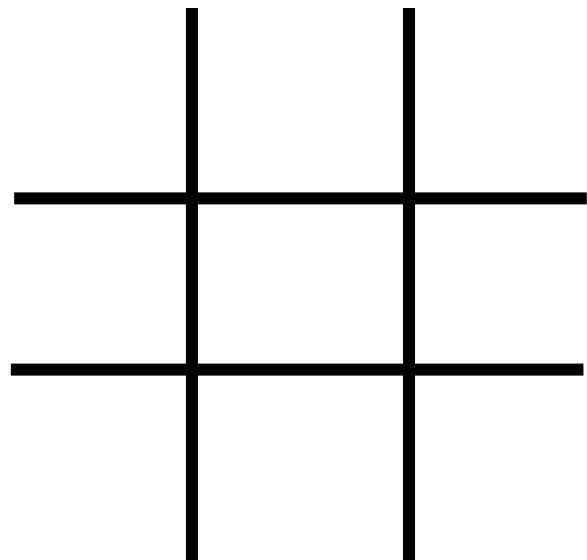
Example: 'S' wins the game.


S		P
E	S	
P	P	S

Created by

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5<sup>th</sup> grade  
Memminger  
Elementary



Cut along dotted lines 

**Q: What happened in South Carolina in 1956 to city employees?**

**Q: Septima Clark's life was dedicated mainly to what?**

**Q: When Septima moved back to Charleston in 1919 where did she go to teach?**

**Q: When was Septima Clark born?**

**Q: Who was another famous civil rights activist that had a chance to work with Septima?**

**Q: What was the name of the leading church-based civil right organization?**

**Q: Where was Septima Clark born?**

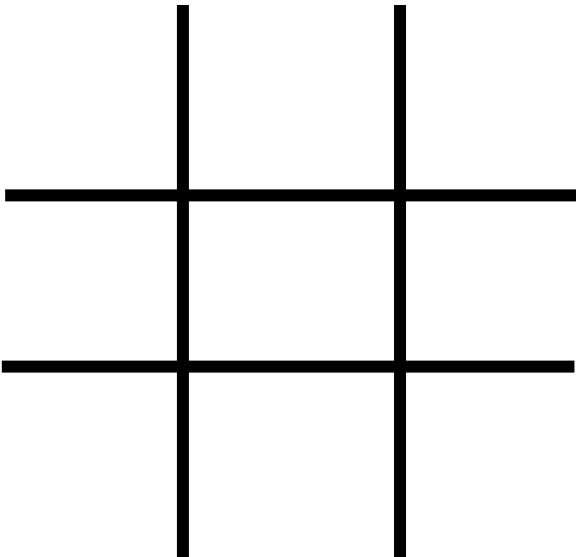
**Q: What book did Septima Clark write in 1962?**


**Q: Who wrote a book with Septima in 1986? What was the book called?**

**Q: What was the name of the civil rights organization that Septima Clark was a member of that caused her to be fired from her teaching job?**

Some facts about Septima Clark

Septima Poinsette Clark was born on May 3, 1898 in Charleston, South Carolina. Her life was dedicated to education both in the schools and in the civil rights movement. She started her first teaching job at the Promise Land School on Johns Island at the age of 18. She was paid \$25 a month which included her teaching supplies for 130 pupils. In 1956, South Carolina passed a statute forbidding city employees from joining civil rights organizations. Septima was fired from her teaching job for being a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People or the NAACP. Septima returned to Charleston in 1919 and began teaching at the Avery Institute. She worked with Rosa Parks whom she met at a civil rights workshop in 1955 at which Septima was a trainer. In 1961, she became the director of education and teaching of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), the leading church-based civil right organization of the time. In 1962, Septima Clark wrote an autobiography entitled *Echo in My Soul*. She wrote a second biography, *Ready from Within*, in 1986 with Cynthia Stokes Brown for which she received the American Book Award. Septima Clark died on Johns Island, South Carolina, on December 15, 1987.



Cut along dotted lines 

A: The Avery Institute	A: Education	A: South Carolina passed a statute prohibiting city employees from joining civil rights organizations.
A: SCLC (Southern Christian Leadership Conference)	A: Rosa Parks	A: May 3, 1898
A: Cynthia Stokes Brown The book was called <i>Ready from Within</i> .	A: <i>Echo in My Soul</i>	A: Charleston, South Carolina
		A: NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People)